

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 4853 號三五百八千四百五十一

日九初月五年西英治同

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1873.

二拜禮 號三五六英 港香

PRICE \$2 $\frac{1}{2}$  PER MONTH.

## Arrivals.

June 1. RACE HORSES, Siam, bark, 371, H. Jorgenson, Bangkok, 15th May, General—CHINESE.  
June 2. ISABELLA & MARIA, Spanish bark, 548, M. Caus, Manila, May 22nd, Sanwood and Cockatoos.—REMEDIOS & CO.  
June 2. JOHN MCLEAN, Brit. brigantine, 194, F. Taylor, Siam 24th May, Sanwood.—BIRLEY & CO.

## Departures.

June 2. CHINKIANG, str., for Whampoa.  
June 2. MELROSE, for Foochow.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
JUNE 2ND.  
None.

## Passengers.

For RACE HORSES, from Bangkok.—  
40 Chinese.

## Reports.

The Siam bark RACE HORSES reports left Bangkok on 13th May, had light Southerly winds and fine weather throughout.

The Spanish bark I. A. BOLIBRA reports left Manila on 22nd May, had light S.W. moonsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British brigantine JOHN MCLEAN reports left Siam on 23rd May, had light W.N.E. moonsoon and fine weather throughout.

The British brigantine JOHN MCLEAN reports left Siam on 23rd May, had light S.W. moonsoon and fine weather throughout.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.  
(Arrived or Due.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Lopchon	Sunderland	Jan. 2
Cord E.	London	Jan. 15
Matchless	New York	Jan. 24
Muton	London	Jan. 27
Pegasus	Boston	Jan. 27
Ruthina	Newcastle	Feb. 6
Maiden Queen	London	Feb. 13
Baldon	Sunderland	Feb. 15
Alexander	Swansea	Feb. 16
Gem	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Norman Court	London	Feb. 19
Pow-a-(e)	Glasgow	Feb. 22
Brave	London	Feb. 24
Rowan	Waterford	Feb. 4
Wylde	Swansea	Feb. 11
Italy	Cardiff	Feb. 12
Sia Serpent	New York	Feb. 12
Mount Royal	Cardiff	Feb. 14
Hibernian	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Naworth Castle	Cardiff	Feb. 19
Alabara	Cardiff	Feb. 20
Albion	Portsmouth	Feb. 20
Venus	London	Feb. 21
Vish	Cardiff	Feb. 21
Star of China	London	Feb. 22
Gertrude	London	Feb. 22
Deerhound	Cardiff	Feb. 23
G. M. Adams	Penarth	Feb. 26
Bugriro	London	Feb. 27
Imatra	Newport	Feb. 27
Chinaman	London	Feb. 28
Lady Elizabeth	Liverpool	April 4
Marlboro Bells	London	April 6
H. Upson	Cardiff	April 6
Oswine	Sunderland	April 8
Malrose	Cardiff	April 10
Thompson	Cardiff	April 10
Fairy	Cardiff	April 13

Vessels from Ports in China expected  
in Europe and America.  
(Corresponded to Date.)

FROM HONGKONG.

Her Majesty's New York, Jan. 19  
Rifts ... New York, Jan. 19  
Irvine ... New York, Jan. 20  
Gensbach ... New York, Feb. 4  
Adela Carlston ... New York, Feb. 27  
Nyassa ... Hamburg, Feb. 14  
Vesta ... Falmouth (to) Moth. 15  
Harrow ... London, Feb. 16  
R. H. Jones ... London, Feb. 18

FROM WHAMPOL.

Everard ... New York, Dec. 31

FROM FOOCHOW.

Annie Gray ... New York, Jan. 7  
Minerva ... Falmouth (to) Jan. 10  
Albert Victor ... London, Jan. 14  
Marie Louise ... Falmouth (to) Feb. 8

FROM SHANGHAI.

Elizabeth Grantham ... New York, Jan. 17  
Ochs ... New York, Jan. 25  
Douglas ... New York, Jan. 25  
Zodiac ... London, Jan. 27

FROM LIVERPOOL.

John ... Liverpool, 24th June, 1872

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents of the above Company at this Port,  
are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to  
the extent of \$60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods  
stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

8th. Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice, a  
Return of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be  
made, on the Premiums charged on all Insur-  
ances effected, for the sum of One Penny per  
cent. upon each sum insured.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents, North British and Mercantile  
Insurance Company.

1st. Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

I am particularly requested that Firms and  
individuals sending coolies to the office of  
the undersigned for letters received by the  
Canton and Macao steamers, will furnish them  
with a card or chit-book, to guard against the  
possibility of mistake in the delivery of such  
letters.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
General Agents.

1st. Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

In conformity with the Special Resolutions  
adopted and confirmed at the Extraor-  
dinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the  
1st and 15th instants, alterning Clauses No. 130,  
131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association,  
(which changes to take effect from 1st Novem-  
ber, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will,  
from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—  
Two-thirds (2/3rd) to all contributors, whether  
shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premium contributed  
by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
General Agents.

1st. Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

NOTICE.

In conformity with the Special Resolutions  
adopted and confirmed at the Extraor-  
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1st and 15th instants, alterning Clauses No. 130,  
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by each.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.,  
General Agents.

1st. Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

## Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMpte DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED by National Decrees of  
7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial  
Decree of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December,  
1868.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CON-  
VENTION OF 30TH APRIL 1862.

France, £ Sterling.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 50,000,000 £. 3,200,000  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 £. 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bertrand, Paris.  
LONDON AGENT—144, Leadenhall Street,  
E.C.

AGENCIES—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseille, Boulogne, Cal-  
cutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, Saint Denis (île de la Réunion) and Yokohama.

London BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

Interest Allowed  
On current Deposit accounts at the rate of  
2 1/2 per annum on the monthly minimum bal-  
ance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 3 1/2% per annum.  
" 6 " 4 1/2 " "  
" 12 " 5 1/2 " "

A. PHILIPPE, Acting Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Building,  
Queens Road, Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 of Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors—

Chairman—S. D. SALLOON, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Ad. M. B. MORRIS, Esq.

A. F. Head, Esq.

A. J. Head, Esq.

Chief Manager—  
Hongkong—James G. FORDON, Esq.

Manager—  
Shanghai—Even Cameron, Esq.

London Banker—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

Interest Allowed.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of  
1 1/2 per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 3 months 2 1/2 per annum.  
" 6 " 3 " "  
" 12 " 4 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and  
every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

Deposits open on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East, 1st April, 1873.

TO LET.

From the 1st July, 1873.

THE HOUSE No. 14, Arbutinot Road, at  
present in the occupation of THOS. GEERY,  
Esq.

For particulars, apply to J. A. DE CARVALHO.

Im 873 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1873.

TO LET.

(With immediate possession.)

THE HOUSE No. 17, situated in Caine Road,  
with Stable, Coach House, and Outhouse attached,  
has Gas and Water laid throughout.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE BUNGALOW No. 10, situated in Albany  
Road, at present in the occupation of Rev.  
Rev. H. K. KIDD.

For particulars, apply to C. P. CHATER.

Bank Buildings, 1st May, 1873.

TO LET.

(With possession on 1st July.)

THE BLACKSMITH'S SHOP on Wanchoa  
Road, now occupied by the Hongkong and  
Canton Bell Foundry.

Apply to AHMEDBHOT HABIBHOY.

1st 775 Hongkong, 19th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE HOUSE No. 18, situated in Wellington  
Street, well adapted for a business resi-  
dence. Rent moderate.

Apply to JAIRAZHOBY PEERHOY,

Wellington Street, 17th May, 1873.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN,

A. at Wanchoa

Apply to S. E. BUREWOS & SONS.

1st 771 Hongkong, 20th May, 1873.

TO LET.

**"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"**  
For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS WORK, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the Daily Press Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH  
OF THE  
FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF  
SHANGHAI.In addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate  
of theNEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE  
AT THE PEAK;

etc.

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS  
(Designed expressly for this Work)MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN,  
and the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &amp;c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents:

Mexico.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.  
Santos.....GOLICH and CAMPBELL  
Angra.....WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.  
Porto.....WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.  
Funchal.....HOBSON & Co.  
Naples.....KELLY & Co., Shanghai.  
Shanghai.....KELLY & Co.  
Hawick and  
Berwickshire.....HALL & HORTZ and KELLY  
Coburg and  
Meiningen.....HALL & HORTZ and KELLY  
Wiesbaden and  
Tutzing and  
Potsdam.....HALL & HORTZ and KELLY  
Munich.....The C. & J. TRADING CO.  
Hiroshima, Japan.....The C. & J. TRADING CO.  
Yokohama.....MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
".....Mr. E. J. MOSS, Japanese Gazette  
Office.Manila.....MESSRS. J. DE LOZAGA & Co.  
Saragossa.....L. RIBES & Co.  
Santiago.....Sociedad del Oeste.  
Montevideo.....Buenos Ayres Office.  
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane,  
Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.  
".....MESSRS. THOMAS & CO.  
Bath, Hendy & Co.  
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchant  
Exchange, New York.....MESSRS. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co.  
37, Park Row.

DEATH.

On the 2nd inst., at Hongkong, HELEN, infant daughter of Mr. J. Speeby.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JUNE 3RD, 1873.

THE point to which the Judge of the Supreme Court recently called attention with reference to suing one partner in a firm in place of the whole, is of much importance, and as he expressed his intention of bringing the matter to the attention of the Chief Justice, it may be desirable to notice its general bearing.

It appears that a provision has been introduced into the Foreign Attachment Ordinance enabling parties to sue co-partners in the name or names of one or more of the members thereof, whereas, but for the Ordinance, it would have been necessary to mention the names of all the members composing such co-partnership. This provision is made in a section of the Foreign Attachment Ordinance, but the section is so worded that it clearly applies to all cases.

A curious difference of opinion exists between Judge Ball and Mr. Tolles, the former being under an impression that actions had never been brought in that form in the Supreme Court, while Mr. Tolles stated that such had frequently been the case. Of course, this fact can easily be verified by a reference to the records of the Court, but there seems scarcely any room to doubt that the section in question is meant to apply to all cases, and not merely to those arising out of Foreign Attachments, though it is introduced into the Ordinance applying to the latter as a matter of convenience, and on account of its referring to a kindred subject.

Mr. Ball appeared to be under an impression that a provision of the kind was highly objectionable, and that it was desirable to call the attention of the Chief Justice to it in order to have it removed.

This, of course, could only be done by the introduction of a repealing or modifying Ordinance; but we trust that before any such step be taken the matter will be very carefully considered, and that the various Solicitors in the Colony, who are of course the best authorities as to the working of such a measure, and as to its necessity, will be consulted.

We believe that opinion is almost unanimous among them as to the desirability of a provision of this kind; and so far as an opinion can be formed upon a matter of this description from general facts, it would seem quite clear that a provision of the kind is absolutely necessary in Hongkong, as it is often extremely difficult to ascertain who are the whole members of a firm, even in the case of foreign houses, while, as regards Chinese firms, this is, for the most part, absolutely impossible.

It would, therefore, be undesirable to alter the present provisions on the subject, and on grounds merely of a technical character, and with any mere idea of establishing a fanciful identity of procedure here with that at home.

The provisions at present existing appear to have been introduced with the very deliberate purpose of meeting practical necessity; and it would consequently be a very great mistake to disturb them hastily. As showing how necessary such a provision is generally in China, it may be interesting to notice that, in respect to the Supreme Court of China and Japan, an identical arrangement was introduced subsequent to the publication of the Order in Council, by special notification of the Minister at Peking, making a precisely similar provision to that which Judge Ball seems now desirous to see taken of the

Hongkong Ordinance book. Except, therefore, there be some reason for this step, which does not appear upon the surface, we cannot but hope that the idea will, upon further consideration, be abandoned.

We regret to hear that the steamer *Drammond Castle*, with tea from Hankow, was totally wrecked on Sunday morning at about 10 o'clock on the Chusan Group. The weather was extremely foggy, and she went down in 15 fathoms of water a few minutes after striking.

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Funchal.....HOBSON &amp; Co.

Naples.....KELLY &amp; Co., Shanghai.

Shanghai.....KELLY &amp; Co.

Hawick and Berwickshire.....HALL &amp; HORTZ and KELLY

Coburg and Meiningen.....HALL &amp; HORTZ and KELLY

Wiesbaden and Tutzing and Potsdam.....HALL &amp; HORTZ and KELLY

Munich.....The C. &amp; J. TRADING CO.

Hiroshima, Japan.....The C. &amp; J. TRADING CO.

Yokohama.....MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

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Saragossa.....L. RIBES &amp; Co.

Santiago.....Sociedad del Oeste.

Montevideo.....Buenos Ayres Office.

London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane, Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.

".....MESSRS. THOMAS &amp; CO.

Bath, Hendy &amp; Co.

San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchant Exchange, New York.....MESSRS. S. M. PETTINGILL &amp; Co.

37, Park Row.

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The complainant on the *Kinsman*, recalled he was sure that the complainant tendered one Mexican dollar.

His Worship stated from the evidence adduced he saw no other cause than to discharge the defendant.

Defendant was then discharged.

His Worship stated from the evidence adduced he saw no other cause than to discharge the defendant.

Mr. Wotton stated that the complainant tendered one Mexican dollar.

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## Extracts.

## QUACKS.

Wherever magic has been able to exert its hold upon the imagination, its charms and anomalies have worked as powerfully in the cause of health as physique. It is only when we can see the evils in sorcery and scepticism—and we never do quite let go our faith in magic and our propensity to superstition—that we demand of physic to furnish us a substitute, and, as Count says, "a bane from the dominion of fables to the regency of metaphysical notions."—Magical medicine is probably as old as the world. The savages of those prehistoric days, who dwelt in caves and gnawed bones, naked and miserable as they were, must have had their巫术ers and their workers of spells, their sorcerers and their makers-of-anamites. Homer tells us how the wound of Ulysses was cured by the healing touch of the sons of Autolyus Leopold Heath before the Patriarchal Committee, he would materially increase the blocking squadron, and he indicates the several points of the coast where cruisers and steam launches should be stationed. Finally, he would have an English settlement established on some comparatively healthy spot to the south of Zanzibar, where the rescued slaves might be landed, educated, and taught to work. He would have it garrisoned by a native Indian regiment, a force of cavalry, and a company of acclimated Europeans, and he would have a road made thence to Lake Tanganyika, and protected at intervals by entrenched villages, peopled by the liberated slaves. We cannot comment here on his rights, which may or may not be practicable. But we are sure he will convert many readers to his opinion, that the slave trade will not be put down until the existing treaty with Zanzibar is definitely terminated. Any modifications will only perpetuate existing abuses, and the burden of his book is that Sir Bartle Frere's mission must somehow be forced to a successful termination.

few Englishmen have an idea of all that is involved in the continuance of this East African slave trade, or suspect that it implies wholesale mortality among its victims, preceded by starvation and slow torture; that it means the desolation and depopulation of hundreds of miles of one of the richest and fairest countries in the world; that it gives rise to perpetual petty wars waged with the single purpose of filling the baracoon supplying the slave caravans, and giving some petty potentate the means of indulging himself in a prolonged debauch; that it demoralizes alike Portuguese, Arabs, and Indian subjects of our own, until mercantile houses of good credit and fair trade repudiate their best and most profitable business by means of diabolical cruelty and cold-blooded murder.

Captain Sullivan cannot boast of much literary skill, but the nature of his subject is discursive and involved; not infrequently he embraces one of his pages and the better part of another, and we have followed him with deep interest from the beginning to the end of his book. He tells his story with the out-spoken plainness of a scoundrel, and certainly does not mince matters. He would make short work of negotiations with the Arab Princelet whose rights are the cause of so much misery. Now does he hesitate to assert that the timidities of our Indian politicians and statesmen have made them the accomplices of the Imam of Muscat and the Sultan of Zanzibar. Rather than risk their relations with the community that soon made the entrance of the Persian Gulf, they have closed their eyes and ears when they were bound to keep them open, and have represented the zeal of naval officers who were indisposed enough to act up to the spirit of their instructions.—So he says at last, and he has had a long experience on the coast. Three-and-twenty years ago he served in the squadron as a midshipman; since then, indeed, medicine was always half magical, half sacre-lit, and always more or less practised by the priests, who, as gods, were from the gods to the people, were conceded to have an authority over disease not to be exercised by common men. After the oracles grew dual and Paul's reputation had grown to be a thing of the past, Christian superstitions easily substituted themselves for the old Ethnic superstition. A famous medical church was that by means of the names of the three kings of Cologne, hung about the neck upon a piece of parchment, with the legend, "Caster brings myrrh, Melchior incense, Balthasar gold," and a species of entrails that they would have in charge to heal the particular disease under which the patient was suffering. This absurd was particularly efficacious in epilepsy, which is a mysterious disease—the Greeks called it the sacred disease—and one that seemed most certainly to proceed from the stroke of the higher powers, was naturally one for the relief of which supernatural aid would be solicited. After the priests, there was still a sort of Levitical family to whom the practice of healing belonged of right, as the green turban among Islamites is the hereditary of the descendants of the Prophet. The seventh son of a seventh son was a physician by destiny, and always had a prerogative proclivity for setting disease at nought. I have held the advertisements of such seventh sons very lately in the news-papers, and as they can afford to advertise, it is fair to suppose they are patronized. The curative power possessed by another branch of these prescriptive physicians, the magicians, is something which can neither be explained nor denied. The evidence is too strong for us to reject the almost miraculous cures performed by Baptiste Porte, Carluan, Kircher, Gaspar, Valentine Graterolles, Mesmer, Caglistro, &c.—Athenaeus Mantley.

AMATEUR MUSICAL SOCIETIES.

One of the most effectual agencies in the spread of musical knowledge is the amateur musical society. In our time we have been connected with a number, and have a knowledge of many more. It may be that these meetings may prove interesting, even useful, to others similarly situated. The most pretentious class is the Philharmonic Society, especially in London. Such societies are the chief regular purveyors of good music of all kinds, excepting operas. The conductor must be a musician of the highest standing. The band and chorus are of the best material and thoroughly drilled. A good many of the efforts of amateurs; but the band is professional to the bacchus, and many of its members are famous soloists with their several instruments. Orators, cantatas, symphonies, overtures, and miscellaneous operatic selections, form the staple of the programmes, which are always interpreted by the aid of artists of the first eminence. Yet a young artist to gain a hearing at such concerts is a first step to fame. That audience can hardly be described. They will represent, more or less, the three millions or more of London, city and suburbs. Then we have the provincial Philharmonic, or harmonic, or musical society. This is generally something more than a mere concert-giving institution. It is a social feature of the town. To it must subscribe every one with any pretensions to taste or culture, including, of course, many whose only claim is the presence—and every one else who aspires to belong to the "upper classes." The dress places are, consequently, largely occupied by people decently dressed, who will yet talk all through a song, treat any more noise performed as a well-deserved cover for conversation and/or depart without scruple in the middle of a performance. The cheaper seats are chiefly occupied by people who actually seem to have come for the music alone. It is true you see most copies of the score when a work is performed. The conductor is probably a musician of merit, having seen London, and running down merely for the concert and rehearsal before it. The "guiding" is necessarily done by some conductor or chorus-master before the great man comes. The principal members of the band have similar engagements in London and the provinces, and lead the same nomadic existence as their chief. The band may also include some amateurs, and the chorus is mainly composed of amateurs, with a few semi-professional church singers as leaders. The performances by such societies of oratorio and instrumental works will sometimes reach quite to the metropolitan standard, constituting an admirable local school of music.

MUSICAL WORDS.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

1873 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hangkow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

1873 Hongkong, 1st October, 1868.

PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

Douglas Laphraik & Co., Agents.

1873 Hongkong, 9th November, 1864.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

This Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Secretaries.

1873 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOUCESTER INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premium will be allowed upon insurance effected with this Company.

Douglas Laphraik & Co., Agents.

1873 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of \$10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for Insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

Russell & Co., Agents.

1873 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

NOUVEAU BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz.—

No exceeding 1 month & of the annual rate.

Not exceeding 1 month & do. do.

Not exceeding 3 months & do. do.

Not exceeding 6 months & do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. of the above rates will be allowed to Insurees.

GILMAN & CO., Agents.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

1873 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Secretaries.

1873 Hongkong, 7th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and Ships, &c., will remain as follows until further notice:

Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents, 1 percent.

Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents, 1 percent.

Offices and Godowns and their contents, 1 percent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHIPS & PLEIN DECK VESSELS.—

Not exceeding 10 days 4th per cent.

Not exceeding 1 month 1 per cent.

Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months, 1 per cent.

Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, 1 per cent.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of

ROBERT S. WALKER & CO., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

1873 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, AD. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept the following rates:—

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates payable at or here in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

1863 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

We believe that comparatively

few Englishmen have an idea of all that is involved in the continuance of this East African slave trade, or suspect that it implies wholesale mortality among its victims, preceded by starvation and slow torture; that it means the desolation and depopulation of hundreds of miles of one of the richest and fairest countries in the world; that it gives rise to perpetual petty wars waged with the single purpose of filling the baracoon supplying the slave caravans, and giving some petty potentate the means of indulging himself in a prolonged debauch; that it demoralizes alike Portuguese, Arabs, and Indian subjects of our own, until mercantile houses of good credit and fair trade repudiate their best and most profitable business by means of diabolical cruelty and cold-blooded murder.

Captain Sullivan makes no secret of much

about the conduct of his service, and according to him they teach the ship through the breakers. Being ready, of course to launch their boats or take to the surf, they can generally save themselves, and occasionally they rescue some of their living freight, although the proportion is usually very small; or if they see the steam of a vessel at sea, Captain Sullivan assures us, it is by no means uncommon to cut the throats of the slaves and cast them overboard, that the cruiser may find no pieces of conviction on board the show escape is impossible, and accordingly they teach the ship through the breakers. 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